- (35) percent of the long-term average summer precipitation (July, August and September), whichever is greater. The water holding capacity shall be determined by multiplying the thickness of the cover by the incremental water holding capacity of the fine fraction of the cover. The incremental water holding capacity of the fine fraction of the cover shall be determined by field or laboratory tests or published estimates;
- c. these design criteria may be modified only upon a demonstration that an alternate cover system, including a composite or layered cover incorporating a liner, will provide an equal or greater level of protection for surface and ground water standards; and
- d. the cover system shall include monitoring and reporting for surface and ground water under and adjacent to the unit.

11.14.4.21. Reclamation.

- 1. a detailed description of the proposed post-mining land use within the DCI Overlay Zoning District, including the written approval of each surface owner for the proposed use;
- 2. a plan and cost estimate certified by a Professional Engineer with expertise in reclamation and approved by the Administrator, to reclaim the DCI Overlay Zoning District, including:
 - a. a description of the methods to be used;
 - b. a description and map showing the schedule and acres to be reclaimed;
 - c. a topographic map of the anticipated surface configuration after the completion of reclamation including cross sections on one hundred (100) foot centers showing the existing ground and the proposed reclaimed surface;
 - d. a description of the potential for the generation of water contaminants after reclamation and how contaminants will be eliminated;
 - e. a description of the measures for siting, designing, constructing, and managing facilities to ensure the success of reclamation;
 - **f.** a mass balance table showing for each phase and year of operation, the quantity of topsoil salvaged and replaced, quantity of topsoil estimated to remain, the quantity of ore mined, and quantity of waste generated and placed in each storage facility; and
 - g. a plan for salvaging and storing topsoil for use in reclamation.
- 11.14.4.22. Additional Information. Any additional information which the Administrator and the Board deems necessary to review the application.
- 11.14.5. Application Review. The Administrator may contract with, and the Applicant shall pay for, any consultant retained by the County to provide assistance in its review of the application.

- 11.14.6. Performance Standards and Conditions. The following performance standards shall apply to both operation and closure of a Mineral Resource Extraction and Processing operation to the extent applicable:
 - 11.14.6.1. Hours of Operation. Hours of operation are limited to the period between sunrise or 7:00 a.m. whichever is latest, and sunset or 6:00 p.m., whichever is earliest, Monday through Saturday unless the Administrator recommends, and the Board determines that other hours of operation are more appropriate to meet the standards of this chapter and the SLDC.
 - 11.14.6.2. Setbacks. Mineral Resource Extraction and Processing, and all related equipment, structures, and facilities:
 - 1. shall be no closer than three hundred (300) feet to the boundaries of the DCI Overlay Zoning District and five hundred (500) feet from all public road rights-of-way, public recreational easements, and one hundred (100) year flood zones;
 - 2. shall be no closer than one thousand (1,000) feet to the seasonal high water mark of any water body or seasonal watercourse, including a minimum one hundred (100) foot buffer zone of natural vegetation measured from the annual high water mark of a surface water, including a perennial, ephemeral, and intermittent body; and
 - 3. shall be no closer than one half (1/2) mile to any Traditional Community Zoning District, Planned Development District Zoning District, or single-or multi-family dwelling, park, recreational use, or institutional structure, including churches, public buildings, and schools not within the DCI Overlay Zoning District.
 - 11.14.6.3. Compliance with Design Criteria. Mineral Resource Extraction and Processing shall comply with Section 11.14.3 during all phases of construction, operation, closure, post-closure, and reclamation.
 - 11.14.6.4. Hazardous Materials. All facilities containing a Hazardous Material, including ponds tanks, pits, and piles, shall be covered and fenced to prevent contact with wildlife. The handling, storage, use, and disposal of Hazardous Materials shall conform to the highest standards of care, industry best practices, and applicable law.
 - 11.14.6.5. Remediation of Contaminated Baseline and Legacy Uses. In the event that baseline conditions do not meet the standards of this Chapter and the SLDC or if any part of the DCI Overlay Zoning District contain a legacy mine or historic mining site, the Permittee shall comply with the plan approved by the Board.
 - 11.14.6.6. Terrain Management. Mineral Resource Extraction and Processing shall comply with the following standards:
 - 1. open pits shall be backfilled unless the Administrator recommends and the Board determines that another method of open pit closure will be more effective to comply with Section 11.14.3;
 - 2. surface water run-on and run-off from undisturbed areas shall be controlled to prevent contact with and contamination by disturbed areas and process and waste materials:

- 3. surface water run-on and run-off from disturbed areas and process and waste materials off shall be controlled to prevent contact with undisturbed areas using the most effective techniques identified in the best available science; and
- 4. land surfaces in the DCI Overlay Zoning District shall be managed to minimize erosion, including the construction of sedimentation ponds; and
- **5.** all reclaimed landforms shall be geomorphologically stable and blend into the surrounding terrain.
- 11.14.6.7. Facilities for Storage, Processing, and Disposal of Ore, Spent Ore, Waste Rock, Tailings, and Other Geological Materials. Facilities for the storage, processing, and disposal of ore, spent ore, waste rock, tailings, and other geological materials that have the potential to generate water contamination, except for clean soil stored for the purpose of reclamation, shall be designed, constructed and managed by a Professional Engineer with expertise in liner systems and approved by the Administrator, and shall comply with Section 11.14.3 and the following guidelines, unless the Board determines that the guidelines should be modified to ensure compliance with Section 11.14.3:
 - 1. a process solution collection system designed to: (1) be removed after the operational life of the facility; (2) integrate with an overliner protection structure that protects the primary liner from damage during loading and minimizes the potential for penetration of the primary liner; (3) transmits fluids out of the drainage layer of the facility; and (4) maintains a hydraulic head less than the thickness of the drainage layer, provided that the drainage layer shall not exceed five (5) feet in thickness. Any penetration of the primary liner by the collection system through which a pipe or other fixture protrudes shall be constructed in accordance with the liner manufacturer's requirements, and shall be disclosed in the construction plans and as-built drawings;
 - 2. a primary liner consisting of a continuous flexible-membrane of suitable synthetic material or other impermeable substance that provides the same or greater level of containment, including permeability, as a sixty (60) millimeter HDPE geomembrane liner system. The liner system's tensile strength, tear and puncture resistance and resistance to degradation by ultraviolet light shall be compatible with the maximum expected design loads, exposures and conditions. The design of the liner shall be based on the following factors:
 - **a.** type, slope and stability of the foundation:
 - **b.** overliner protection and provisions for hydraulic relief within the liner system;
 - c. load, and the means of applying the load on the liner system;
 - d. the compatibility of the liner material with any process solution to which it may be exposed; and
 - e. the liner's ability to remain functional in perpetuity;
 - 3. a liner system sub-base placed upon a stable foundation. The prepared sub-base shall consist of a minimum of twelve (12) inches of soil that has

a minimum re-compacted in-place coefficient of permeability of 1x10⁻² cm/sec. The top surface of the sub-base shall be smooth and free of sharp rocks or any other material that could penetrate the overlying synthetic liner:

4. an electronic grid leak detection system installed between the primary and secondary liners for the purpose of detecting the loss of process solution;

5. a pump back system installed between the primary and secondary liners for the purpose of keeping the secondary liner dry in the event of a leak. Pumped fluids shall be managed in a manner that is protective of human health and the environment and that satisfies Section 11.14.3 (Design Criteria);

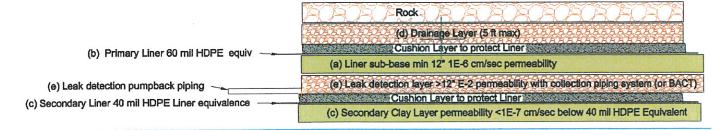
6. tailings shall be dry stacked unless the Administrator recommends, and the Board determines that another method is more effective to ensure compliance with Section 11.14.3;

7. a stockpile and its foundation shall be designed with a minimum static factor of safety of 1.5 and seismic factor of safety of 1.1; and

8. if a leak is discovered in the liner system, the Permittee shall cease operations notify the Administrator, remove the material from the liner, and repair the leak. The Permittee shall not recommence operations until a Professional Engineer certifies that the leak has been identified and repaired, and the release, if any, has been remediated, and the Administrator concurs after review of the certification.

Figure 11.1 Liner System Example. The following figure provides a graphic illustration of a potential liner system based on the standards described above.

LEACH PAD LINER SYSTEM



11.14.6.8. Maintenance of Highwalls. Highwalls shall not be allowed unless the Administrator recommends, and the Board determines that highwalls are the most effective method to ensure compliance with Sections 11.14.3 and 11.14.4.20.

11.14.6.9. Monitoring Plan. The Applicant shall retain a Professional Engineer or other qualified professional with expertise in site monitoring and approved by the Administrator to implement the Monitoring Plan. The Administrator shall specify the frequency of data collection and reporting for each element of the plan, including a procedure for emergency notification if contamination is detected.

11.14.6.10. Blasting.

- 1. all blasting shall comply with the approved blasting plan.
- 2. blasting shall be conducted only during specified hours:
- 3. the Permittee shall provide the Administrator and all residents within five (5) miles of the property boundaries of the DCI Overlay Zoning District with the name of the blasting firm, or the blasting manager for the Permittee, and the blasting schedule:
- 4. the blasting shall be conducted by a person trained, examined, and certified by the Director of the Mining and Minerals Division of the Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Department;
- 5. the Permittee shall submit a pre-blast survey to the Administrator no less than five (5) working days prior to a blasting event;
- 6. the blasting firm, or the Permittee, if applicable, shall have liability insurance of no less than five million dollars (\$5,000,000) for each blasting event;
- 7. the Permittee shall monitor each blasting event, record the noise and vibration levels, and report this information to the Administrator no later than five (5) working days after the blasting event;
- **8.** ground vibration during a blasting event shall not exceed 0.50 inches per second Peak Particle Velocity at any boundary of the DCI Overlay Zoning District, unless the adjoining property is owned by the Permittee and not leased to or occupied by another person; and
- 9. the noise level during a blasting event shall not exceed the following values:

Table 11-2. Maximum Allowable Noise Levels.

Lower frequency limit of measuring system, Hz + 3dB	Maximum level in dB
0.1 Hz or lower—flat response	134 peak
2.0 Hz or lower—flat response	133 peak
6.0 Hz or lower—flat response	129 peak

11.14.6.11. Additional Conditions.

- 1. the Administrator may take any action that she deems necessary, in her discretion, including the cessation of Mineral Resource Extraction and Processing, imposing further conditions or requirements, or suspending or revoking the DCI Conditional Use Permit, if, based on the available information, she determines that the operation has caused or is causing water contamination or failed or is failing to comply with the SLDC, this Chapter, the Permit, or any law, regulation, or ordinance; and
- 2. if the Board determines that baseline conditions do not meet the standards and requirements of this Chapter and the SLDC, the Board shall require the Permittee to remediate those conditions to the condition existing before anthropogenic activity prior to commencement of the Mineral Resource Extraction and Processing, provided however that the reclamation of a legacy mines and historic

mining site may be conducted concurrent with the commencement of the Mineral Resource Extraction and Processing on the schedule specified in the DCI Conditional Use Permit.

11.14.7. Financial Guarantee. The County shall require the Applicant, prior to issuance of the DCI Conditional Use Permit, to provide Financial Guarantees in an amount and manner that complies with and fulfills the intent of the SLDC and this Chapter, including Section 11.5.6, and the following provisions. The Administrator shall determine the amount and manner of Financial Guarantee under this section by conducting the appropriate study, and any additional investigation, and shall conduct an annual review, and may change the manner or amount of the Financial Guarantees. The Applicant, or Permittee if applicable, shall pay the cost of any such study and investigation, including the cost for the annual review. If the Permittee fails to maintain the Financial Guarantees required by the County, the DCI Conditional Use Permit shall be automatically suspended until the deficiency has been cured. The Administrator shall issue an annual report describing the status of the Financial Guarantees, including the claims filed and distributions made.

11.14.7.1 Performance Financial Guarantee. The Applicant shall post an irrevocable Financial Guarantee in an amount determined by the Administrator, but no less than one hundred twenty five (125) percent of the cost to manage and close the facility, conduct monitoring during operation and for one hundred (100) years after closure, to remediate contamination, damage, and impacts arising from or related to Mineral Resource Extraction and Processing, and to remediate baseline conditions and reclaim legacy mines or historic mine sites. The Financial Guarantee shall include the cost associated with hiring one or more local contractors to conduct remediation, reclamation, and closure. The Administrator may consider historical evidence in determining the required amount of the Financial Guarantee.

11.14.7.2. Cash Deposit to Trust for Roadway Damage Compensation. The Applicant shall fund an irrevocable road damage trust in an amount determined by the Administrator equal to or greater than the cost to construct, improve, expand, and maintain all public roads affected by the Mineral Resource Extraction and Processing. The County shall be the sole beneficiary of the trust, and shall name the trust administrator who shall receive the initial deposit.

11.14.8. Closure. The closure of the Mining Resource Extraction and Processing shall comply with the approved Closure Plan.

11.14.9. Reclamation. Reclamation shall begin as soon as practicable after the commencement of mineral resource extraction and processing, and shall continue concurrently with such operation until reclamation is completed. Reclamation of a phase shall begin prior to the initiation of a subsequent phase.

11.14.10. Temporary Cessation. The Permittee shall comply with this section if it temporarily ceases the Mineral Resource Extraction and Processing for an unplanned period greater than five (5) calendar days, provided that the Permittee shall comply with Section 11.11 if the Administrator determines that the Permittee does not intend to continue the operation within a reasonable period of time.

11.14.10.1. The Permittee shall meet the following standards in the event of temporary cessation:

1. no later than twenty-four (24) hours after the cessation, the Permittee shall notify the Administrator in writing, including the reason for cessation, estimated

duration of cessation, and actions taken to comply with the standards of this section. The Permittee shall post the notice at the main entrance to the operation, and shall mail the notice by certified mail to all residents, land owners and lessees, owners and lessees of non-residential structures, and Registered Organizations and Community Organizations that are registered for notification of applications for DCI Overlay Zoning Districts or DCIs under sections 2.2.2 and 2.2.3 of the SLDC, that are located within one (1) mile of the property boundaries of the DCI Overlay Zoning District;

- 2. maintain all structures and facilities;
- 3. comply with all conditions of the DCI Conditional Use Permit, including monitoring and reporting;
- **4.** comply with all applicable standards and requirements of the DCI Conditional Use Permit; and
- **5.** secure the operation to prevent unauthorized access.
- 11.14.10.2. A Permittee that recommences Mineral Resource Excavation and Processing after a temporary cessation shall give written notice of such action in the same manner as specified in Section 11.14.10.1.
- 11.14.10.3. A Permittee who ceases Mineral Resource Excavation and Processing for a continuous period of more than three (3) years or more than twice in a three (3) year period shall not recommence such operation until it obtains a new DCI Conditional Use Permit.
- 11.14.11. Termination. If the Administrator determines that Mineral Resource Extraction and Processing has terminated, the Permittee shall comply with the closure and reclamation requirements of the DCI Conditional Use Permit.

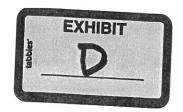
11.13 REGULATIONS FOR MINING AND RESOURCE EXTRACTION.

Reserved (but see Section 1.7. and Chapter 10, generally and County Ordinance 1996 10, Article III, Section 5 "Mineral Exploration and Extraction").

** Intentof this section 11.13 is to establish operational, location, and general standards for Mineral Resource Extraction And Processing, in addition to those requirements in sections 11.1 through 11.7, order to 234 as applicable described in section 11.7.2.2. (Environmental Impact Report).occurrence0one thousand 1,0 surfaceing Districting District The handling, storage, use, and disposal of Hazardous Materials shall conform to the highest standards of care, industry best practices, and the applicable law, using the most effective techniques identified in the best available science

. The following figure provides a graphic illustration of a potential liner system based on the standards described above. Highwalls shall be maintained using the most effective techniques identified in the best available science.

Reclamation of a phase shall begin at a minimum prior to the initiation of the subsequent phase.abcd



Chapter 11 – Developments of Countywide Impact (DCIs)

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CHAPTER ELEVEN – DEVELOPMENTS OF COUNTYWIDE IMPACT (DCIs)

- 11.1. PURPOSE. Developments of Countywide Impact (DCIs) are those developments that have potential for far-reaching effects on the community, place major demands on public facilities and the County's capital improvement plan and budget, and have the potential to affect the environment and public health, safety, and welfare beyond the impacts on immediately neighboring properties, including adverse noise, light, odor and vibration; explosive hazards; traffic congestion; and burdens on County emergency response services. For these reasons, the special regulation of DCIs is necessary:
 - 11.1.1. To protect the health, safety and welfare of the citizens, residents, and businesses of the County from the potentially harmful or hazardous long-term impacts of DCIs;
 - 11.1.2. To ensure short and long-term compatibility (both on-site and off-site) of DCIs and the County at large;
 - **11.1.3.** To preserve the quality of life, economy, infrastructure, environment, natural and cultural resources, and natural landscapes;
 - 11.1.4. To promote sustainability by protecting against the degradation of air, surface water, groundwater, and soil; and
 - 11.1.5. To protect environmentally sensitive lands and visual and scenic qualities.
- **11.2. FINDINGS.** The Board of County Commissioners hereby finds, declares and determines that this Ordinance:
 - 11.2.1. Promotes the health, safety, and welfare of the County, its residents, and its environment by regulating public nuisance and land use impacts and effects resulting from DCIs;
 - **11.2.2.** Promotes the purposes of planning and land use regulation by assuring that adequate public facilities and services such as roads, fire, police, stormwater detention and emergency response services will be available at the time of approval of DCIs;
 - 11.2.3. Prevents the occurrence of public nuisance and land use impacts resulting from the abandonment of DCIs;
 - **11.2.4.** Protects the County's priceless, unique, and fragile ecosystem, the preservation of which is of significant value to the citizens of the County and state;
 - 11.2.5. Protects the County's unique and irreplaceable historic, cultural, archaeological, and ecotourist sites and scenic vistas, in addition to water and other natural resources;
 - **11.2.6.** Ensures the health, safety, and welfare of the County and its residents, and protects the natural and ecological resources of Santa Fe County as follows:
 - 11.2.6.1. Water pollution and depletion by DCIs pose a significant risk because clean water is a precious resource in the County's unique high desert environment;
 - 11.2.6.2. New Mexico has an interest in strengthening protection to historic, archaeological and cultural resources by issuing new rules and new statutes, if necessary, to put into place greater, and in some cases absolute protection, for

highly sensitive and significant historical, cultural and archaeological sites and landscapes;

- 11.2.6.3. Under the Wildlife Conservation Act (NMSA 1978, § §17-2-37 through 17-2-46), species of wildlife indigenous to the state may be threatened or endangered by DCIs require such police power regulation over DCIs so as to maintain and, to the extent possible, enhance wildlife population within the carrying capacity of the habitat;
- **11.2.6.4.** Because DCIs may presently or in the future cause irreparable harm to the County's water supply and pollution of water and air, and may cause cancer, lung disease, and respiratory diseases, DCIs must disclose potential community health effects, and these effects must be scrutinized and thoroughly mitigated before DCIs are permitted;
- 11.2.6.5. Environmental hazards resulting from DCI projects may cause adverse health effects;
- 11.2.6.6. Air, soil, and water contamination may occur during different stages of DCIs, and such contamination could affect human health, which should be minimized to the greatest extent possible;
- 11.2.6.7. All New Mexicans have an equal right to live in a safe and healthy environment, and implementation of the precautionary principle promotes this premise and reduces potential effects on public health resulting from exposure to environmental toxins;
- **11.2.6.8.** The burden of proof of harmlessness for any proposed technological innovation lies with the Applicant, not the general public;
- 11.2.6.9. DCIs could have a negative effect on tourism, landscapes and communities; and
- 11.2.6.10. The County has independent and supplemental authority, in addition to the authority of the state, to regulate public nuisance, land use and environmental impacts and effects stemming from DCIs throughout the County, which is consistent with state law and has not been preempted in any manner.
- 11.3. SCOPE. This Chapter applies to applications for any of the DCIs listed herein, including any applications that are pending on January 13, 2016, the effective date of the Sustainable Land Development Code (SLDC), that have not been approved. However, this Chapter shall not apply to an operation that would be a DCI but for which:
 - 11.3.1. The County issued the permit before January 13, 2016; and
 - 11.3.2. The Permittee made a substantial change in position in reliance on the issuance of the permit.
- 11.4. **DESIGNATION.** The following activities are designated as DCIs:
 - 11.4.1. Landfills;
 - 11.4.2. Junkyards;

- 11.4.3. Sand and gravel extraction and processing, except as specified in Section 10.19;
- 11.4.4. Concentrated animal feeding operations;
- 11.4.5. Oil and gas drilling and production; and
- 11.4.6 Mining and resource extraction.
- 11.5. GENERAL PROVISIONS. An application for a proposed DCI Overlay Zoning District or DCI Conditional Use Permit shall comply with the regulations, standards, and provisions of this Chapter and the SLDC. In the event of a conflict between this Chapter and another regulation, standard, or provision of the SLDC, the more stringent regulation, standard, or provision shall prevail.
 - 11.5.1. No DCI Permitted by Right. The operation of a DCI shall require the prior establishment of a DCI Overlay Zoning District, except where such a zone is prohibited, the issuance of a DCI Conditional Use Permit, and the issuance of grading and construction permits. A DCI Overlay Zoning District shall not be used by a DCI other than the DCI approved for that DCI Overlay Zoning District.
 - 11.5.2. Existing DCI Uses. An operation that would be a DCI under this Chapter that existed prior to the effective date of the Land Development Code on January 1, 1981 but that has been in continuous operation since its commencement, may continue to operate in substantially the same manner. An operation that would be a DCI under this Chapter, but that was approved by the County after the effective date of the Land Development Code on January 1, 1981, but prior to the effective date of the SLDC on January 13, 2016, may continue to operate in accordance with the Final Order approving the operation, provided however that any change in the manner or size of the operation shall require approval of a DCI Overlay Zoning District and a DCI Conditional Use Permit.
 - 11.5.3. Application Procedures. An Applicant proposing a DCI shall submit an application for a DCI Overlay Zoning District, followed by an application for a DCI Conditional Use Permit, in accordance with the procedures in Chapter 4, provided however that the applications shall not be submitted or processed concurrently.
 - **11.5.4. Public Involvement.** Any person may review applications, including supporting materials, and submit comments and information to the Hearing Officer, Planning Commission, and Board of County Commissioners regarding an application for a DCI Overlay Zoning District or DCI Conditional use Permit.
 - 11.5.5. Pre-application meeting. Prior to the submission of an application for a DCI Overlay Zoning District or a DCI Conditional Use Permit, the Applicant shall conduct a pre-application meeting in accordance with Section 4.4.4, and additionally, shall give notice to all residents, land owners, and applicable Registered Organizations and Community Organizations that are located within five (5) miles of the boundaries of the proposed or approved DCI Overlay Zoning District.
 - 11.5.6. Costs, Fees, and Financial Guarantees. The Applicant and/or Permittee shall pay all costs associated with a DCI Overlay Zoning District and DCI Conditional Use Permit. including:
 - 11.5.6.1. All costs associated with preparing or reviewing a permit application;
 - 11.5.6.2. All costs incurred by the County to review and process a permit application, including the cost of retaining consultants and other persons to conduct assessments, prepare studies, and review applications;

- 11.5.6.3. All costs related to the annual reporting requirements of this Chapter and the SLDC, including the cost of retaining consultants and other persons to conduct assessments and prepare studies;
- 11.5.6.4. All costs related to the inspection of DCI facilities;
- 11.5.6.5. All costs related to the construction of improvements to existing public facilities and the construction of new public facilities based on the findings of the Adequate Facilities Public Assessment and the Traffic Impact Assessment, including an annual maintenance fee calculated at the end of each fiscal year by a Professional Engineer that is sufficient to reimburse the County for the cost of maintaining public facilities that is attributable to the DCI;
- 11.5.6.6. All costs incurred by the County related to the evaluation of compliance with a DCI Overlay Zoning District or DCI Conditional Use Permit, including the cost of retaining consultants and other persons; and
- **11.5.6.7.** All costs related to reclamation shall be guaranteed in the form of a Financial Guarantee with the following characteristics:
 - 1. only Financial Guarantees will be accepted;
 - 2. the Financial Guarantee shall amount to no less than one hundred twenty five (125) percent of the estimated total cost of reclamation performed by a Professional Engineer. The Administrator may increase the bond amount requirement following the annual review, and the Applicant or Permittee shall post the additional amount no later than thirty (30) days after notice;
 - 3. the Financial Guarantee shall be posted with a New Mexico-based bank with a local Santa Fe branch:
 - 4. the Financial Guarantee shall be irrevocable; and
 - 5. the Financial Guarantee shall be revised at least every three to five years to reflect the revised estimate of the cost of reclamation.

If the Permittee fails to maintain the Financial Guarantee, the Administrator may take any enforcement action available to her, including but not limited to suspension of the DCI Conditional Use Permit.

- 11.5.7. Compliance with Federal and State Laws and Regulations. All DCIs shall demonstrate compliance with applicable federal and state laws and regulations prior to the commencement of any activity authorized by a DCI Conditional Use Permit.
- 11.5.8. Maps. All maps shall be prepared in CAD or GIS format compatible with the Santa Fe County ESRI GIS System, NAD1983 State Plane New Mexico Central FIPS 3002 US Feet. The Applicant shall coordinate with the County to provide electronic, paper, and pdf copies of the CAD and GIS files. The scale of the pdf and paper maps may vary provided each map clearly illustrates the applicable features on letter or tabloid sized paper and can be reproduced using the GIS and CAD data. All topographic maps shall be submitted with two (2) foot contours.
- **11.5.9. Inspection.** Representatives of the County may at any time, and at the expense of the Permittee, conduct inspections and/or review of monitoring data to ensure compliance with the DCI Conditional Use Permit and the standards of this Chapter and the SLDC.
- 11.5.10. Expiration Date. The Administrator may recommend, and the Board may specify an expiration date for a DCI Conditional Use Permit that it deems reasonable and necessary to ensure compliance with the standards of this Chapter and the SLDC. A Permittee shall obtain a new DCI

Conditional Use Permit prior to the expiration date in order to continue the operation. The expiration of a DCI Conditional Use Permit shall not relieve the Permittee of any obligation under the SLDC. It is the Permittee's responsibility to apply to renew an expired permit.

11.5.11. Transfer. A Permittee shall not transfer a DCI Conditional Use Permit to any other person or entity without the approval of the Board. The Board may deny a transfer if the DCI does not demonstrate compliance with the criteria of section 11.6.2.11. A Permittee shall maintain all financial assurances at all times, including during and after the transfer process, until the Administrator approves new financial assurances for the transferee.

11.5.12. Suspension, Modification, or Revocation of a DCI Conditional Use Permit.

- **11.5.12.1.** The Administrator may suspend, modify or revoke a DCI Conditional Use Permit for any of the following reasons:
 - 1. failure to comply with a standard or condition in the DCI Conditional Use Permit;
 - **2.** conduct of the DCI outside the authorized boundaries of the DCI Conditional Use Permit;
 - **3.** the suspension, revocation, cancellation, or similar action of any federal, state, or local permit required as a condition of approval of the DCI Conditional Use Permit;
 - **4.** it is found that the Permittee misrepresented a material statement in the application, including any supporting material, submitted to the County or a federal or state agency for a permit;
 - **5.** other conduct, whether or not within the scope of the DCI Conditional Use Permit, that damages or commits waste to private or public property; or
 - 6. New or recent code violations.
- **11.5.12.2.** The Administrator shall serve a written Notice of Suspension or Revocation of the DCI Conditional Use Permit to the Permittee at the address provided in the application and at the DCI's location. The Notice shall state:
 - 1. the reason for the proposed suspension or revocation;
 - 2. the Permittee's obligation to cure the reason for the proposed suspension or revocation within fifteen (15) days of receipt of the Notice; and
 - **3.** the DCI Conditional Use Permit shall be suspended or revoked if the Permittee fails to cure the proposed reason for the proposed suspension or revocation by the specified date.
- 11.5.12.3. If the Permittee fails to resolve the reason for the suspension or revocation by the specified date, or if the Permittee notifies the Administrator in writing that it disputes the Notice:
 - 1. the matter shall be scheduled for a hearing before a Hearing Officer, which hearing shall be noticed in accordance with Section 4.6.4 and scheduled as soon as

practicable but in no event later than thirty (30) days after the Permittee's receipt of the Notice;

- 2. during the hearing, the Administrator bears the burden to demonstrate by a preponderance of the evidence that the DCI Conditional Use Permit should be suspended or revoked;
- 3. the Permittee may call witnesses and submit evidence disputing the Administrator's reason for the suspension or revocation;
- **4.** within fifteen (15) working days of the hearing, the Hearing Officer shall make written findings of fact and rulings of law and recommend to the Planning Commission whether to suspend or revoke the DCI Conditional Use Permit;
- 5. the matter shall be scheduled for a hearing before the Planning Commission, which hearing shall be noticed in accordance with Section 4.6.4 and scheduled as soon as practicable, and after hearing, the Planning Commission shall make written findings of fact and rulings of law and recommend to the Board whether to suspend or revoke the DCI Conditional Use Permit;
- **6.** the matter shall be scheduled for a hearing before the Board, which hearing shall be noticed in accordance with Section 4.6.4 and scheduled as soon as practicable, and after hearing, the Board may:
 - **a.** affirm the recommendation of the Planning Commission to suspend or revoke the DCI Conditional Use Permit; or
 - b. impose additional conditions on the DCI Conditional Use Permit.
- 7. Any person aggrieved by a final decision of the Board pursuant to this Section may appeal to District Court in accordance with NMSA 1978, § 39-3-1.1 (as amended), and Rule 1-074 NMRA;
- 8. If the Permittee fails or refuses to comply with an order of the Board, the Administrator may seek a court order enjoining the DCI, in addition to any other remedies available to the County under state law; and
- **9.** The remedies described in this section shall not be construed as the exclusive remedies available to the County.

11.6. DCI OVERLAY ZONING DISTRICTS.

- **11.6.1. Application Requirements.** Any application for a DCI Overlay Zoning District shall include the following:
 - 11.6.1.1 Application Submissions Checklist. All materials required by the Administrator on the application submissions checklist.
 - **11.6.1.2.** Requirements and Procedures. All submittals necessary to comply with the requirements and procedures described in Chapter 4 of the SLDC.
 - **11.6.1.3. Noise Study.** The applicant shall submit a Noise Study in accordance with section 7.21.4.

11.6.1.4. A DCI Overlay Plan and Report. A DCI Overlay Plan and Report shall include the following:

- 1. a map of the proposed DCI Overlay Zoning District, including its relationship to surrounding areas, existing topography and key features
- 2. the planning objectives and the character of the development to be achieved through the overlay, and the phases in which the DCI will occur;
- 3. the approximate location of all neighboring development areas, subdivisions, residential dwellings, neighborhoods, traditional communities, and community centers, and other non-residential facilities and structures within five (5) miles of the proposed DCI Overlay Zoning District;
- **4.** the location, arrangement, size, height, floor area ratio of any existing and proposed buildings, structures, parking facilities and activities in the proposed DCI Overlay Zoning District;
- **5.** a viewshed analysis describing the visual impact of the proposed DCI Overlay Zoning District;
- **6.** the proposed traffic circulation plan, including number of daily and peak hour trips of vehicles including heavy equipment to and from the proposed DCI Overlay Zoning District, and the proposed traffic routes to and from the proposed DCI Overlay Zoning District to the nearest intersection with an arterial road or highway;
- 7. the location of all fire, police, and emergency response service facilities, roads shown on the capital improvement plan, floodways, floodplains, wetlands or other natural resource areas, historic, cultural and archeological sites and artifacts, slopes between fifteen (15) percent and thirty (30) percent and slopes greater than thirty (30) percent, rock outcroppings, and wildlife vegetation habitats and habitat corridors, located in or within five (5) miles of the proposed boundaries of the DCI Overlay Zoning District;
- 8. a statement explaining how the proposed DCI Overlay Zoning District complies with the vision, goals, objectives, policies and strategies of the County's Sustainable Growth Management Plan (SGMP) and any Area, District and Community Plan within the proposed boundaries;
- 9. a statement explaining how the proposed DCI Overlay Zoning District relates to and is compatible with adjacent and neighboring areas within five (5) miles of the proposed boundaries and how the proposed DCI Overlay Zoning District will not adversely affect other land uses in the County or the ability to successfully implement the visions, goals, objectives, policies and/or strategies of any County planning document;
- **10.** the identification of federal, state, and local laws and regulations potentially applicable to the proposed DCI;
- 11. A detailed schedule for each phase of the proposed DCI including timing of each phase, boundaries and description of each phase of development, operation, and reclamation; and

- 12. all application requirements in this Chapter.
- **11.6.1.5. Studies, Reports and Assessments.** All Studies, Reports and Assessments (SRAs) required in Chapter 6 of the SLDC and the following additional information:
 - 1. Water Services Availability Report. A Water Service Availability Report (WSAR) demonstrating that the proposed DCI will not infringe on other water rights, impair wells, or adversely affect the quality or quantity of ground or surface waters;
 - 2. Traffic Impact Assessment. A Traffic Impact Assessment (TIA) identifying:
 - **a.** the estimated number and weight of vehicles both loaded and unloaded that will enter and leave the proposed DCI and their impact on the surrounding road network;
 - b. the traffic routes that will be used by vehicles entering and leaving the proposed DCI, that avoid, to the maximum extent possible, residential areas, commercial areas, environmentally and visually sensitive areas, scenic byways, schools, governmental buildings, villages, towns, and municipalities, and other congested locations;
 - c. the estimated time and frequency of vehicles entering and leaving the DCI; and
 - d. a plan to prevent the loss of transported materials and minimize or eliminate fugitive dust during transportation; and
 - **3. Fiscal Impact Assessment.** A Fiscal Impact Statement (FIA) shall identify the cost of long-term environmental impact abatement and restoration and the associated fiscal impact on the applicant, County, and any other affected governmental body including impacts on tax base and public services.
 - **4. Cultural Resource Protection Plan.** The Cultural Resource Protection Plan shall identify and demonstrate consultation with each potentially affected tribe, band, and traditional community, the identification of cultural and archaeological resources and sites, and measures to avoid disturbance or disruption of resources, sites, and practices. The plan shall be prepared by a licensed professional archeologist and a professional anthropologist with expertise in the cultures of the region.
- **11.6.1.6. Applicant Background**. The Applicant shall furnish the following information under oath:
 - 1. name and address, including all aliases, the date and state or province and country of incorporation;
 - 2. name and address of the registered agent, if any;
 - 3. all partners or limited partners of a partnership Applicant; all officers, directors or executives of a corporate Applicant; all stockholders holding more than five percent of the stock of a corporate Applicant; and any other person with an ownership interest in the Applicant;

- **4.** all entities owned (partially or wholly) or controlled in any manner by any person or entity identified in Section 11.6.1.7.2;
- 5. any mining or resource extraction operation or facility that the Applicant previously operated in this or any other county, city, state, or country;
- 6. whether the Applicant, including any person or entity identified in Section 11.6.1.7.2, has ever had any license, permit, development order or other type of zoning or land use approval suspended, revoked, withdrawn, cancelled, or otherwise restricted, the reason for such action, and the name of the person or entity under which the Applicant operated that was subject to such action;
- 7. all convictions, pleas of nolo contender, or settlements related to a criminal statute or ordinance of any jurisdiction, including deferred sentences and conditional discharges, except minor traffic violations, by any person identified under this section;
- **8.** all forfeitures or other adverse actions regarding a bond by any person identified under this section; and
- 9. all civil suits under the law of any jurisdiction related to alleged harm or impact to the environment or public resources, including air and water quality.
- **11.6.1.7. Additional Information.** Such other information as the Administrator or the Board may require to determine compliance with the standards for the approval of the DCI Overlay Zoning District.
- 11.6.2. REVIEW CRITERIA. The Administrator, Hearing Officer, Planning Commission and Board shall consider the following criteria when making recommendations and determinations regarding a DCI Overlay Zoning District:
 - **11.6.2.1.** Whether the proposed DCI Overlay Zoning District is consistent with the SGMP and applicable Area, District and Community Plans;
 - **11.6.2.2.** Whether the proposed DCI Overlay District is consistent with applicable federal and state regulations;
 - 11.6.2.3. Whether the environmental effects and impacts identified in the EIR are avoided or if unavoidable, the environmental effects and impacts identified in the EIR are mitigated to the greatest extent possible, and whether that mitigation is adequate;
 - **11.6.2.4.** Whether adequate public facilities identified in the APFSA either exist or have been funded;
 - 11.6.2.5. Whether improvements identified in the APFSA can be provided by the applicant, or by the County pursuant to the capital improvements plan, and when such facilities will be available;
 - 11.6.2.6. Whether water is available for each phase of the proposed DCI as set forth in the WSAR, whether the proposed water use is reasonable given local conditions and community needs, and whether the Applicant includes methods to lessen impacts on water resources;

- 11.6.2.7. Whether the impacts of traffic identified in the TIA are mitigated;
- 11.6.2.8. Whether the proposed DCI Overlay Zoning District is compatible with adjoining uses given the size, design and operational characteristics of the proposed DCI, or can be made compatible through reasonable effort and conditions of approval;
- 11.6.2.9. Whether the proposed DCI Overlay Zoning District or proposed DCI may cause a public nuisance or have an effect or impact on adjoining uses or resources, including property values, public safety, cultural, historic and archaeological resources, emergency services, wildlife and vegetation, noise, roads and highways, vibration, odor, glare, fire protection, access, visual resources, air and water quality and quantity, which cannot be mitigated to acceptable levels through reasonable effort;
- 11.6.2.10. Whether the proposed DCI will be detrimental to the safety, health, prosperity, order, comfort or convenience of the residents of the County;
- 11.6.2.11. Whether the Applicant, which includes all partners or limited partners of a partnership Applicant, all officers, directors or executives of a corporate Applicant, and all stockholders holding more than five percent of the stock of a corporate Applicant, and any person with an ownership interest in the Applicant, has complied with federal, state and local laws, regulations, development orders, conditions of approval and other requirements in previous activities by the Applicant, the persons identified in this paragraph, or entities they own or control; and
- **11.6.2.12.** Whether the applicant proves that the proposed DCI will comply with the standards of this Chapter, the SLDC, and other applicable federal, state, or local standards.

11.7. DCI CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT

- 11.7.1. Application Requirements. An application for a DCI Conditional Use Permit shall include the following:
 - 11.7.1.1 Application Submissions Checklist. All materials required by the Administrator on the application submissions checklist.
 - 11.7.1.2. Requirements and Procedures. Submittals necessary to comply with the requirements and procedures described in Chapter 4 of the SLDC.
 - 11.7.1.3. Final Order. A Final Order from the Board granting approval of the DCI Overlay Zoning District;
 - **11.7.1.4. Demonstration of Compliance.** A demonstration of compliance with all conditions imposed in the Final Order from the Board granting approval of the DCI Overlay Zoning District;
 - 11.7.1.5. State and Federal Permits. All required state and federal permits;
 - 11.7.1.6. Phased Plan. A plan identifying each phase of the development, operation, and reclamation of the proposed DCI, including a map with the GPS coordinates for each aspect of the phase in GIS format based on the standard Santa Fe County GIS spatial reference (NAD 1983 State Plane New Mexico Central FIPS 3002 Feet).
 - 11.7.1.7. Cost Estimate. A preliminary cost estimate prepared and sealed by a Professional

Engineer for all site improvements and reclamation; and

- 11.7.1.8. Studies, Reports, and Assessments. SRAs as specified in Chapter 6 shall be updated, and shall address additional potential impacts specified in this section and any additional requirements specific to the applicable DCI subsection. The following additional information is required for the SRAs for a DCI Conditional Use Permit:
 - 1. Environmental Impact Report. The Applicant shall submit an updated EIR to include the applicable potential impacts identified in Table 11-1 using the best available science.

Table 11-1 Potential Impacts.

POTENTIAL IMPACTS	SAND AND GRAVEL EXTRACTION	LANDFILLS	JUNKYARDS	CONCENTRATED ANIMAL FEEDING OPERATIONS	MINERAL RESOURCE EXTRACTION AND PROCESSING
Federal and State endangered and threatened species and species of concern	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Connectivity and protection of significant wildlife habitat areas	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Stormwater runoff, surface water flows and levels	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Surface water contamination, and degradation generally	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Wetland and riparian area viability	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Groundwater levels and availability, groundwater depletion	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Groundwater contamination, and degradation generally	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Water well contamination	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Erosion, siltation, and dust	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Soils bearing strength	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes

and stability for					Т
development		7			
Wildfire hazard	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
Earthquake and landslide hazard	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Flooding hazards and floodwater contamination	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Archaeological and historic resources	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Landscape scenic quality	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Conservation and open space areas, scenic roads, and recreation trails, including visual impacts and noise	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Agricultural crop lands and pasture lands	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Nuisance, hazard, traffic, character, and visual impacts to residential uses	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Nuisance, hazard, and visual impacts to commercial and public or institutional uses	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Adequacy of roads for intended use	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Water system availability and capacity	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Fire protection and emergency medical service availability and response times	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Sulfide and other reactive minerals	Yes	No	No	No	Yes

^{2.} Sampling and Analysis Plans. The Applicant shall not commence the EIR until a Professional Engineer has prepared Sampling and Analysis Plans

(SAPs) for surface water, ground water, soils, geochemistry, vegetation, terrain, and cultural and archaeological resources that ensure the collection of sufficient information to adequately characterize each impact. Each SAP shall describe the sampling methodology, including the number, density, and locations of samples, the collection method, including recording, mapping, and field data evaluation, and the method for stabilizing, shipping, and analyzing the samples, including the chain of custody procedures. The Applicant shall revise and submit a SAP if the Administrator determines that the SAP is not adequate or more samples or data are necessary.

- **11.7.1.9. Additional Plans, Reports and Assessments.** The following additional plans, reports and assessments:
 - 1. Technical and Financial Feasibility Assessment. The Applicant shall submit a Technical and Financial Feasibility Assessment certified by a Professional Engineer with expertise in Mineral Resource Extraction and Processing and approved by the Administrator that demonstrates the technical and financial feasibility of the proposed DCI for all phases of development, operation, and closure, including a description of debt and equity at each phase, the debt retirement schedule, estimated reclamation costs and schedule, sources of funding to retire debt, estimated construction costs and schedule, estimated annual costs, and proof that the Applicant possesses the right and expertise to use the technology in the proposed DCI.
 - **2. Applicant Background Report.** The Applicant shall update and submit all information required in Section 11.6.1.6.
 - 3. Reclamation Plan. The Applicant shall submit a reclamation plan designed and certified by a Professional Engineer with expertise in reclamation and approved by the Administrator. The plan shall identify the phases of reclamation, if any, the estimated cost of each phase, the full cost of all phases, and the relationship of each phase of operation and reclamation, and demonstrate how the Permittee will comply with the reclamation standards specified below. The Professional Engineer, or another Professional Engineer with comparable expertise in reclamation and approved by the Administrator, shall oversee implementation of the plan.
 - **a. General.** Land areas shall be reclaimed to a condition suitable for new land uses. Wildlife habitat conditions shall be restored in a manner comparable to or better than the habitat conditions that existed prior to the proposed DCI. All other site conditions shall comply with the standards of this Chapter, the SLDC, and other applicable federal, state, and local requirements;
 - **b. Grading.** Disturbed areas shall be re-graded to blend into and conform to the general natural form and contours of the adjacent areas, all slopes shall be graded to 3:1 or less; and
 - c. Revegetation. The plan shall describe the vegetation prior to any grading of the site and shall demonstrate how the site will be returned to its original or better vegetated condition using NMSU Seed Certification and Noxious Weed Certification. The plan shall identify all soil types and depths, and the best practice methods for salvaging, storing, and replacing

disturbed soils, and the method of reseeding. If no soil is present, the plan shall explain how revegetation will be accomplished.

- **4.** Emergency Response and Preparedness Plan. The Applicant shall submit an Emergency Response and Preparedness Plan (ERP-P) designed and certified by a Professional Engineer with expertise in emergency response and preparedness and approved by the Administrator which includes:
 - **a.** a description and plan of response to emergencies that may be associated with the operation of the proposed DCI, including explosions, fires, gas or water pipeline leaks or ruptures, Hazardous Material spills, vehicle accidents, and the failure of berms, retaining walls, dams or ponds;
 - b. fire prevention, response, and health and safety plans;
 - c. the names, addresses, and 24-hour telephone numbers of at least two (2) persons responsible for emergency response; and
 - **d.** a printed map with latitude/longitude UTM graticules along the edges. The maps shall be produced and available in GIS format based on the standard Santa Fe County GIS spatial reference, and the digital data shall be provided to the County for use in its GIS databases and mapping.
- **5. Fugitive Dust Control Plan.** The Applicant shall submit a fugitive dust control plan designed and certified by a Professional Engineer with expertise in fugitive dust control and approved by the Administrator, including the chemical and physical characterization of the dust, the control measures to be implemented to reduce the dust, and the sources of water to be used for dust control, provided however that the Board shall not approve a dust control plan which proposes to use potable water for dust control.
- **6. Greenhouse Gas Emissions Assessment and Plan.** The Applicant shall submit an assessment and plan for greenhouse gas emissions prepared by a Professional Engineer with expertise in greenhouse gas emissions control and approved by the Administrator. The assessment shall identify and quantify the greenhouse gas emissions attributable to the proposed DCI. The plan shall demonstrate how the Applicant will offset those emissions.
- 7. Hazardous and Toxic Materials Plan. The Applicant shall submit a Hazardous and Toxic Materials Plan prepared by a Professional Engineer with expertise in the handling and storage of Hazardous Materials and approved by the Administrator. The plan shall identify the Hazardous Materials associated with each phase of the proposed DCI, including fuels, oils, explosives, hazardous and toxic chemicals, reactive chemicals and minerals, and biological toxins, along with a plan to handle, store, and dispose those materials in compliance with this Chapter, the SLDC, and other applicable federal, state, and local requirements.
- **8.** Wildlife Impact Mitigation Plan. The Applicant shall submit a Wildlife Impact Mitigation Plan developed by a professional biologist with expertise in wildlife impact mitigation approved by the Administrator. The plan shall describe how wildlife impacts attributable to the proposed DCI will be eliminated or mitigated to the greatest extent possible.

- **9. Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP).** The Applicant shall submit a temporary and permanent SWPPP prepared by a Professional Engineer with expertise in stormwater pollution prevention describing the potential for and nature of sediment pollution, erosion, and other contamination of stormwater runoff. The plan shall describe best practices for mitigating pollution of stormwater runoff.
- **11.7.2. Review Criteria.** The Administrator, Hearing Officer, Planning Commission, and Board shall consider the following criteria when making a recommendation or decision regarding DCI Conditional Use Permit:
 - 11.7.2.1. Whether the proposed DCI is consistent with the DCI Overlay Zoning District;
 - **11.7.2.2.** Whether the proposed DCI is consistent with the SGMP and applicable Area, District and Community Plan;
 - 11.7.2.3. Whether the proposed DCI or a previous phase of an approved DCI could cause or has caused harm to any resource referenced in this Chapter or the SLDC, including soil, water, air, roads, facilities, structures, cultural, historic, or archaeological sites, adjoining uses, or public or private property;
 - **11.7.2.4.** Whether the proposed DCI complies with all federal, state and local laws, regulations, and ordinances;
 - 11.7.2.5. Whether the Applicant, which includes all partners and limited partners of a partnership Applicant, all officers, directors or executives of a corporate Applicant, all stockholders holding more than five percent of the stock of a corporate Applicant, and any person with an ownership interest in the Applicant, has complied with federal, state and local laws, regulations, ordinances, development orders, conditions of approval and other requirements in previous activities by the Applicant, the persons identified in this paragraph, or entities they own or control; and
 - **11.7.2.6.** Whether the Applicant proves that the proposed DCI will comply with the standards of this Chapter, the SLDC, and other applicable federal, state, or local standards.

11.8. PERFORMANCE STANDARDS.

- 11.8.1. Visual Resources. The proposed DCI shall meet the following standards for the protection of visual resources:
 - **11.8.1.1. General.** The view from all public roads, rivers, parks, and adjoining residential areas shall be screened;
 - **11.8.1.2. Buildings.** All buildings shall be designed, scaled, and located to reduce the visibility of the proposed DCI from off-site;
 - **11.8.1.3. Vegetation General.** Vegetation in the DCI Overlay Zoning District shall be preserved to the maximum extent possible; and
 - **11.8.1.4. Vegetation Screening.** Vegetation that screens any part of the proposed DCI shall be preserved.

- 11.8.2. Hazardous and Toxic Materials. Hazardous Materials, including all materials identified in the Hazardous and Toxic Materials Plan, shall be contained within a tank or structure with a lined impoundment designed by a Professional Engineer with expertise in the handling and storage of Hazardous Materials. The tank or structure and lined impoundment shall be set back a minimum of five hundred (500) feet from the property boundaries of the proposed DCI and a minimum of one thousand (1000) feet from a private domestic well or water body, including stream, pond, lake, spring, seasonal watercourse, wetland, and riparian area, and a minimum of one thousand (1000) feet from any well or spring that supplies water for a public water system, or any greater distance required by a wellhead protection program.
- 11.8.3. Water Resources. Water quality shall not be degraded below the applicable standards of the New Mexico Water Quality Act (NMAC 20.6.2 and NMAC 20.6.4), and the use of water shall not exceed the permitted amount, cause detriment to existing water rights, or be contrary to the conservation of water in the County. The Board shall consider the following factors in determining impact on water resources:
 - 11.8.3.1. Chemical, physical and biological characteristics including water circulation, temperature, substrate, suspended particulates, clarity, odor, color and taste of water, concentration of heavy metals or any other regulated constituents, and concentration of nutrients, including phosphorus and nitrates;
 - 11.8.3.2. Erosion or sedimentation;
 - 11.8.3.3. Sediment and other pollutant loading;
 - 11.8.3.4. Filtration, pollutant uptake and storage capacity of wetlands and riparian areas;
 - 11.8.3.5. Stream channel morphology, shoreline stability, and structure and function of a water body, including stream, pond, lake, spring, seasonal watercourse, wetland, and riparian area;
 - 11.8.3.6. Surface and subsurface flow patterns and flooding;
 - 11.8.3.7. Nutrient levels and eutrophication rates;
 - 11.8.3.8. Capacity, aerial extent, and functioning of a water body, including stream, pond, lake, spring, seasonal watercourse, wetland, and riparian area.
 - 11.8.3.9. Flushing flows, stormwater runoff, and other nonpoint sources of pollutants;
 - 11.8.3.10. Groundwater recharge and discharge patterns in the watershed;
 - 11.8.3.11. The location of septic tanks and leach fields; and
 - 11.8.3.12. Wells.
- 11.8.4. Wildlife and Environmental Resources. The proposed DCI shall meet the following standards for the protection of wildlife and environmental resources:
 - 11.8.4.1. Any modification of the terrain shall be environmentally sound and not result in net loss of wildlife habitat;
 - 11.8.4.2. The location and time of activities shall be limited to ensure no significant negative impacts to federally or state listed endangered or threatened species or to any other

species of conservation concern; and

- 11.8.4.3. Wildlife corridors shall not be interrupted.
- **11.8.5. Terrain Management.** The proposed DCI shall meet the following terrain management standards:
 - 11.8.5.1. Organic Materials. Fill areas shall be prepared by removing organic materials, such as vegetation and any other material, which is detrimental to the proper compaction of the site or not otherwise conducive to the stability of the site;
 - 11.8.5.2. Vegetation. Existing vegetation shall not be removed more than thirty (30) days prior to the commencement of grading. Areas that have been filled, covered, or graded shall be revegetated as soon as practicable. Site specific native seed mixtures shall be used, with the exception of landscaped areas, if any. Mulching shall be used to support vegetation growth;
 - 11.8.5.3. Noxious Weeds. All seed mixtures, mulch, and erosion control and revegetation materials shall comply with the NMSU Seed and Noxious Weed Certification;
 - **11.8.5.4. Topsoil.** The topsoil shall be stripped and stockpiled on site for redistribution over the completed final grade. Stockpiling shall conform to best practices and shall ensure that soil organisms in stockpiled soil remain viable until completion of the redistribution process;
 - **11.8.5.5. Cut and Fill Slopes.** Cut slopes shall be graded to a slope no steeper than 2:1, and fill slopes shall be graded to a slope no steeper than 3:1, unless a retaining wall that is designed and certified by a Professional Engineer is used;
 - 11.8.5.6. Surface Runoff. The volume of surface runoff shall not exceed the volume that occurred prior to commencement of the proposed DCI. Runoff shall be contained in a retention pond designed by a Professional Engineer; and
 - 11.8.5.7. Sediment and Erosion. Sediment shall not be transported or deposited into any water body, including stream, pond, lake, spring, seasonal watercourse, wetland, and riparian area, or any property outside the property boundaries of the proposed DCI, excluding properly designed sediment ponds pursuant to section 11.14.6.6.4. Best management practices, including grading, fencing, landscaping, soil stabilization, and backfilling, shall be used to reduce the rate and volume of run-off, reduce erosion, and prevent the transport and deposition of sediment.
- **11.8.6.** Fugitive Dust. The proposed DCI shall meet the following standards for the control of fugitive dust:
 - 11.8.6.1. Fugitive dust shall be reduced to the maximum extent possible, including the use of wet suppression through manual or mechanical application, fabric fencing, truck tarps, chemical dust suppressants meeting federal, state, and local water resource protection standards and applied in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, and road hardening or paving;
 - **11.8.6.2.** Entry and exit aprons, steel grates, or other equivalent devices to remove bulk material from the tires of vehicle traffic shall be installed; and

- 11.8.6.3. Potable water shall not be used for dust control.
- 11.8.7. Greenhouse Gas Emissions. The proposed DCI shall offset all greenhouse gas emissions to ensure a net zero increase in the amount of emissions.
- 11.8.8. Fiscal Impact. The Applicant shall bear all costs associated with the proposed DCI, and the proposed DCI shall have no negative fiscal impact on the County.
- **11.8.9.** Financial Feasibility. The Applicant shall demonstrate the financial capability to pay for all phases of the proposed DCI, reclamation, and remediation by posting a financial guarantee as specified in Section 11.5.6.
- 11.8.10. Air Quality. Federal and state air quality standards shall not be exceeded.
- 11.8.11. Annual Monitoring Report. The proposed DCI shall meet the following monitoring standards:
 - 11.8.11.1. The Permittee shall submit an annual monitoring report to the Administrator no later than January 31st of each year after approval of the DCI Conditional Use Permit. The report shall describe the phase of operation, if applicable, the nature of operation during the previous year, the size and nature of disturbance of the area affected by operation, the structures and facilities constructed, the number of on- and off-site truck trips and sizes of trucks, the area developed and primarily affected by the DCI, the quantities and type of materials extracted, transported, and disposed, the status of reclamation, including the size and type of activities and estimated cost of reclamation to be completed, the results of air, soil and ground or surface water monitoring, an updated ERP-P, and any other information requested by the Administrator;
 - 11.8.11.2. After reviewing the report and if an issue is identified, the Administrator shall recommend and the Board shall determine, after a hearing, whether the DCI Conditional Use Permit should be suspended, revoked, or modified. If the Board determines that the permit should be modified, it may require the Permittee to cease the operation until a new DCI Conditional Use Permit has been approved;
 - **11.8.11.3**. If the Permittee fails to timely submit a report required under this Section, the Administrator may take any enforcement action available to her, including but not limited to suspension or revocation of the DCI Conditional Use Permit; and
 - 11.8.11.4. Reports shall be kept on file as a matter of public record.

11.9. REGULATIONS FOR LANDFILLS.

- **11.9.1. Purpose; Intent.** This Section establishes operational, location, and general standards for landfills and associated activities, in addition to Sections 11.1 through 11.7, to mitigate negative impacts on the surrounding properties.
- **11.9.2. Applicability.** This Section applies to any place of business or establishment which is maintained, operated or used for the disposal of solid waste located within the County.
- 11.9.3. Operational Standards and Requirements.
 - **11.9.3.1 Solid Waste Permit.** The Applicant shall obtain a solid waste permit from the New Mexico Environmental Improvement Board pursuant to NMAC 20.9.3 (Solid Waste Facility Permits and Registrations). The permit shall be submitted with the application for

11.9.3.2. Setbacks.

- 1. refuse and salvage material shall not be placed or stored either temporarily or permanently closer than three hundred (300) feet from the property boundaries and five hundred (500) feet from all public road rights-of-way, public recreational easements, and any water bodies and/or seasonal water courses.
- 2. the property boundaries shall not be located closer than one-quarter (1/4) mile from any existing dwelling or land subdivided for residential development.
- 11.9.3.3. Analysis of Landfills in the County. The Applicant shall submit an analysis of the existing capacity, remaining life, and need for a new solid waste facility in the County.
- **11.9.3.4.** Hours of Operation. A landfill shall not be open to the public earlier than 8 a.m. nor remain open later than 5 p.m.

11.10. REGULATIONS FOR JUNKYARDS.

- **11.10.1. Purpose; Intent.** The purpose of this Section is to establish operational, location, and general standards for junkyards and associated activities, in addition to those requirements in sections 11.1 through 11.7, to mitigate negative impacts on the surrounding properties.
- **11.10.2. Applicability.** This Section applies to any place of business or establishment which is maintained, operated or used for storing, keeping, buying or selling junk or scrap, or for the maintenance or operation of a motor vehicle graveyard located within the County.

11.10.3. Operational Standards and Requirements.

11.10.3.1. Hours of Operation. A junkyard shall not be open to the public earlier than 8 a.m. nor remain open later than 5 p.m.

11.10.3.2. Setbacks.

- 1. refuse and salvage material shall not be placed or stored either temporarily or permanently closer than three hundred (300) feet from the property boundaries and five hundred (500) feet from all public road rights-of-way, public recreational easements, and water bodies.
- **2.** the property boundaries shall not be located closer than one-quarter (1/4) mile from any existing dwelling or land subdivided for residential development.

11.11. REGULATIONS FOR LARGE-SCALE SAND AND GRAVEL EXTRACTION.

- 11.11.1. Purpose; Intent. This Section 11.10 establishes operational, location, and general standards for sand and gravel extraction and processing and associated extraction activities, in addition to Sections 11.1 through 11.7, to mitigate negative impacts on the surrounding properties, conserve of natural resources, and reclaim the land.
- 11.11.2. Applicability. This Section applies to any sand and gravel extraction and processing activity including any removal, stockpiling, or processing of construction materials, including stone, sand, gravel, aggregate, or similar naturally occurring construction materials. Any screening, crushing, gravel recycling, washing or stockpiling of aggregate, in concert with extraction,